



Literals		Lists		Arrays		Custom Types		Type Annotations		Destructuring			
True/False : Bool 42 : number 3.14 : Float 'a' : Char "abc" : String ""multi-line string""		A collection of items of the same type 1 :: [2,3] == [1,2,3] List.map List.indexedMap List.foldl List.concat List.foldr List.filter		Array.empty Array.fromList Array.toList Array.get Array.set		Custom Types start with an upper case letter type User = Regular String Int Visitor String		answer : Int answer = 42 factorial : Int -> Int factorial n = List.product (List.range 1 n)		sum addends = let (a, b) = addends in a + b sum (a, b) = a + b f list = case list of [] -> "Empty" [_] -> "One element" [a,b] -> "2 elements" a::b::_ -> "More than 2" myRecord = {x=1, y=2, z=3} sum {x, y} = x + y onlyX {x} = x sum ({x, y} as whole) = x + whole.y + whole.z type My = My String toString (My string) = string type My = My {foo:Int,bar:Int} foo (My {foo}) = foo			
Tuples		Records		Dictionaryes		Type Aliases		Maybe / Result		Common Functions			
Contains 2 or 3 items of different type. (1,"2",True) Tuple.first/second		A collection of key/value pairs, similar to objects in JavaScript point = { x = 0, y = 0 } point.x == 0 List.map .x [point, point2] { point x = 6 } { point x = point.x + 1, y = point.y + 1 }		Dict.empty Dict.fromList Dict.toList Dict.get Dict.update		Type Aliases start with an upper case letter type alias Name = String type alias Age = Int info : (Name, Age) info = ("Steve", 28) type alias Point = {x: Float, y: Float} origin : Point origin = {x = 0, y = 0}		type Maybe a = Just a Nothing type Result err a = Ok a Err err		map : (a -> b) -> T a -> T b map2 : (a->b->c) -> T a -> T b -> T c indexedMap:(Int->a->b) -> T a -> T b filter : (a -> Bool) -> T a -> T a fold : (a -> b -> b) -> b -> T a -> b andThen : (a -> T b) -> T a -> T b			
Comments		The Elm Architecture		Sets		Advanced Types		Constrained Type Variables					
-- a single -- line comment {- a multi-line comment {- can be nested -} -} Trick to comment blocks of code {--} add x y = x + y --}		Browser.sandbox Browser.element Browser.document Browser.application -- headless Platform.worker		Extensible Records have at least certain fields: f : { b key : a } -> a f = .key		Set.empty Set.fromList Set.toList Set.insert Set.remove		Opaque types don't expose constructors. Phantom type: type Currency a = Currency Int () Unit, Never		number (Int, Float) appendable (String, List a) comparable (Float,Char,String, Int,lists/tuples of comparable)			
Functions		Anonymous functions		Optimizations		Routing		Advanced Types		Constrained Type Variables			
Functions start with a lower case letter. No parentheses or commas for arguments or code blocks. square n = n^2 hypotenuse a b = sqrt (square a + square b)		Anonymous functions start with "\", that resemble lambda "\lambda" square = \n -> n^2 squares = List.map (\n -> n^2) (List.range 1 100)		Html.lazy Html.keyed Debugging Debug.toString Debug.log Debug.todo		import Url.Parser exposing (s,(</>),int,string,oneOf,map) type Route = Blog Int User String Comment String Int routeParser = oneOf [map Blog (s "blog"</>int) , map User (s "user"</>string) , map Comment (s "user"</>string</>s "comment"</>int)]		Opaque types don't expose constructors. Phantom type: type Currency a = Currency Int () Unit, Never		number (Int, Float) appendable (String, List a) comparable (Float,Char,String, Int,lists/tuples of comparable)			
Conditionals		The Elm Architecture II		Operators		Hello World		Counter					
if k == 40 then n + 1 else if k == 38 then n - 1 else n		init : (Model, Cmd Msg) update : Msg -> Model -> (Model,Cmd Msg) subscriptions : Model -> Sub Msg view : Model -> Html Msg JavaScript Interop Ports, incoming and outgoing values: port prices : (Float -> msg) -> Sub msg port time : Float -> Cmd msg From JS, start Elm with flags and talk to these ports: var app = Elm.Main.init ({ node: document.getElementById('app'), flags: { key: 'value' } }); app.ports.prices.send(42); app.ports.time.subscribe(callback);		+ - * / ^ // == /= < > <= >= max min comparison not && xor ++ modBy remainderBy and or xor < > << >> :: Most can be used in "prefix notation" too: a + b == (+) a b		module Main exposing (main) import Html exposing (..) main = div [] [text "Hello World!"] Hello World with Elm-UI module Main exposing (main) import Element exposing (..) main = layout [] < el [] [text "Hello World!"] Pattern Matching case maybeList of Just xs -> xs Nothing -> [] case xs of [] -> Nothing first :: rest -> Just (first, rest) case n of 0 -> 1 1 -> 1 _ -> fib (n-1) + fib (n-2)		Available at ellie-app.com module Main exposing (main) import Browser import Html exposing (..) import Html.Events exposing (..) type alias Model = { count : Int } init = { count = 0 } type Msg = Increment Decrement update msg model = case msg of Increment -> { model count = model.count + 1 } Decrement -> { model count = model.count - 1 } view model = div [] [button [onClick Increment] [text "+1"] , div [] [text<String.fromInt model.count] , button [onClick Decrement] [text "-1"]] main = Browser.sandbox { init = init , view = view , update = update }					
Commands		REPL		Modules Imports		Side Effects Task / Cmd							
elm repl :exit elm init :help elm reactor :reset elm make elm install Backslash (\) for multi-line expressions elm bump elm diff elm publish				import List -- preferred import List as L import List exposing (..) import List exposing (map, foldl) import Maybe exposing (Maybe) import Maybe exposing (Maybe(..))		Task.perform Task.attempt Task.andThen Cmd.batch Tasks can be chained. Cmds only batched.							
Tools		Pipe Operator											
ellie-app.com, shortcut to save: [%][shift][return] elm-format elm-test elm-doc elm-doc-preview elm-spa elm-live/elm-go elm-json elm-review elm-xref elm-graphql elm-optimize-level-2		viewNames1 names = String.join ", " (List.sort names) viewNames2 names = names names ▷ List.sort ▷ String.join ", " viewNames3 names = String.join ", " < List.sort names											